

# BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCES METHOD EXEMPTION 3820  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
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4. We are not certain specifically whom all 20 of the BfV employees might be who GMIESKE claims approached the BND for employment. The case of Ernst Ludwig HOSCHKE is of course well known and has been reported upon in considerable detail. We have also heard that both Dr. Hans Hermann OTTO, director of the BfV training school, and Dr. Karl HESSELEK recently approached the BND for employment. Some months ago we also heard that Gerhard JUNGKIRCH, well known from the "Hamburg Ahoy" incident publicized in the Spiegel magazine in Feb 58 and still suspended from his job as a result of that incident, has approached the BfV for employment. We can think of several other persons who would most likely be among the remaining 18 employees whom GMIESKE had in mind. Among the list of these are Konrad KUCH and Heinrich Simon MEYER, both of whom have close relations with the BND and are somewhat disaffected with BfV direction. (Comment: KUCH has long been toying with the idea of transferring to the BND. He claims to have a possibility of re-activation in his reserve commission in the Navy and that the BND has offered him an assignment should he be interested. Similarly, that organization. As recently as three weeks ago he mentioned that he was taking steps to insure that this opportunity would remain open. He emphasized, however, that he had no immediate plans for leaving the BfV as long as his position was not threatened. He had been promised a civil service appointment as a Lehrer or Lehrer if the materialized he could definitely plan to remain with the BfV. Christian HOFKANN's replacement as Chief East German IS evaluator caused considerable stir within the BfV and he was extremely disaffected for a time; however, his current impression is that he is rather satisfied with his present job which involves the preparation of studies on the various opposition services with including the same subjects in the training school. We can not, of course, rule out the possibility that HOFKANN also approached the BND for employment. Several months ago it was rumored that Erich KIRKEL (Chief IV/B) was considering leaving the BfV. Simultaneously it was pointed out that there was only one place he could go, namely the BND. We have heard nothing further on KIRKEL's case recently. Dr. MICHEL (Chief IV/A) is known to have been somewhat concerned about the possibility of being replaced in his job. KIRKEL is a career civil servant but not a Jurist and has, on a number of occasions, severely criticized STUMPFENAUER's policy of placing Jurists in key posts. We can only speculate on whether or not he may also have approached the BND.

5. It would seem rather doubtful that the BfV would sit by and permit such a large number of its more competent personnel to transfer to the BND. It would seem more likely that the BfV would take some action to halt the transfers even if this were to involve at least a temporary modification of its personnel policies in favor of the non-Jurists. We know that that Dr. OTTO's transfer to the BND did not materialize because the Minister of the Interior, Dr. G. K. KIEFER, Minister of the Interior requested the BND to accept the transfer of Dr. OTTO. In addition, the most recent word we have received from him has now been offered a more attractive job which will keep him associated with the BfV. Details on this will follow by separate disk.